In the Claims

1.   (Currently amended) Method for the production of a fancy yarn, in which an effect configuration is predetermined and data is generated therefrom, which represents the selected effect configuration, and in which spinning adjustments are generated based on this data, characterized ~~characterised~~ in that once it has been formed in a spinning device, the fancy yarn is guided through a sensor mechanism, and at least one of the parameters, diameter and mass of the fancy yarn is continuously measured by means of the sensor mechanism in that the measured values are evaluated and the effect configuration of the yarn produced is determined therefrom and is compared with the predetermined effect configuration and in that the spinning adjustments are changed until an adequate correspondence is achieved between the predetermined effect configuration and the effect configuration of the yarn produced.

2.   (Currently amended) Method according to claim 1, characterized ~~characterised~~ in that the spinning adjustments included in the comparison process, which, apart from the directly effect-related data, which fluctuate with the changing transverse dimension of the yarn, also contain further data relating to the basic adjustment of the spinning machine, such as the rotor speed, opening roller speed and selection of the spinning means.

3.   (Currently amended) Method according to claim 2, characterized ~~characterised~~ in that on conclusion of the comparison process, the spinning adjustments are stored on a storage medium for renewed production of the fancy yarn.

4.   (Currently amended)   Method according to ~~any one of~~ claims 1 ~~to 3~~, characterized ~~characterised~~ in that the data is provided with addresses and is addressed to the control units (22, 25, 35, 45, 46) provided, in each case, for the corresponding control operations.

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5.   (Currently amended) Method according to claim 1, <u>characterized</u> ~~characterised~~ in that the effect region is determined in that the beginning of the effect is defined by meeting a first criterion and in that the end of the effect is defined by meeting a second criterion, in that an ascertainable number of largest measured values is determined between the beginning and the end of the effect, in that an average value is formed from the determined measured values, which represents the transverse dimension of the effect, and in that the effect length is determined from the beginning and end of the effect.

6.   (Currently amended) Method according to claim 5, <u>characterized</u> ~~characterised~~ in that the transverse dimension of the web D_{ST} is determined in order to determine the relative transverse dimension of the effects.

7.   (Currently amended) Method according to claim 5 ~~or 6~~, <u>characterized</u> ~~characterised~~ in that, to determine the transverse dimension of the web D_{ST}, an arithmetic average value of the transverse dimension of the yarn is firstly formed from a predetermined length of yarn, as the reference, in that the reference value is subtracted from the individual values of the transverse dimension of the yarn, and in that the transverse dimension of the web D_{ST} is then formed as the arithmetic average value from all the negative values which were measured adjacent to other negative values.

8.   (Currently amended) Method according to ~~any one of~~ claims 5, ~~6 or 7,~~ <u>characterized</u> ~~characterised~~ in that the transverse dimension D_E of the effect is formed as the average value from the four largest transverse dimensions between the beginning and end of the effect.

9.   (Currently amended) Method according to any ~~any one of~~ claims 5 ~~to 8~~, <u>characterized</u> ~~characterised~~ in that, considered as the first criterion, is the exceeding of a limit value of the transverse dimension D_{GR}, which is greater by a defined amount than the transverse dimension of

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the web D_{ST}, and in that the exceeding lasts over a predetermined yarn length L_{V1} and in that, considered as the second criterion, is the falling below of the limit value D_{GR} and that the falling below lasts over a predetermined yarn length L_{V2}

10.   (Currently amended) Method according to claim 9, <u>characterized</u> ~~characterised~~ in that the limit value DAR is 15% greater than the transverse dimension of the web D_{ST}.

11.   (Currently amended) Method according to claim 9 ~~or 10~~, <u>characterized</u> ~~characterised~~ in that the predetermined yarn length is assumed to have been reached when the criterion is met over six consecutive measured values.

12.   (Currently amended) Method according to ~~any one of~~ claims 5 ~~to 11~~, <u>characterized</u> ~~characterised~~ in that when measuring the transverse dimension of the web, a measured value is detected every two <u>millimeters</u> ~~millimetres~~.

13.   (Currently amended)   Method according to ~~any one of~~ claims 1 ~~to 12~~, <u>characterized</u> ~~characterised~~ in that the change to achieve an adequate correspondence between the predetermined effect formation and the effect formation of the yarn produced takes place as a control process, which is assisted by the use of control algorithms and empirically determined spinning adjustments in table form.

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